Hinojosa

Walden Whitfield Woodall Walsh (IL) Wilson (SC) Yoder Young (AK) Webster Wittman West Wolf Young (IN) Westmoreland Womack NOT VOTING-18 Jackson (IL) Paul

Becerra Jackson (IL) Paul
Conyers Jackson Lee Reed
Giffords (TX) Reyes
Green, Al Johnson, Sam Speier
Hastings (WA) Langevin Tsongas
Hinchey Manzullo

Nunnelee

□ 1912

So the amendment was rejected.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

Mr. AL GREEN of Texas. Mr. Chair, today I was unavoidably detained and missed the votes on:

Polis (CO) Amendment (#1). Requires review of permits by the Interior Department to take into consideration all applicable safety, environmental and fisheries laws, such as the National Environmental Policy Act, the Endangered Species Act and the Marine Mammal Protection Act. Had I been present, I would have voted "no" on this amendment.

Garamendi (CA) Amendment (#2). Implements the independent BP spill commission's recommendation by requiring that in reviewing a drilling permit, the Secretary consult with an independent drilling safety organization not affiliated with the American Petroleum Institute. Had I been present, I would have voted "no" on this amendment.

Markey (MA) Amendment (#3). Implements offshore drilling safety reforms recommended by the BP Spill Commission and would set specific new minimum standards for blow-out preventers, cementing and well design. Had I been present, I would have voted "no" on this amendment.

Mr. BISHOP of Utah. Mr. Chairman, I move that the Committee do now rise.

The motion was agreed to.

Accordingly, the Committee rose; and the Speaker pro tempore (Mr. Graves of Georgia) having assumed the chair, Mr. Dold, Acting Chair of the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union, reported that that Committee, having had under consideration the bill (H.R. 1229) to amend the Outer Continental Shelf Lands Act to facilitate the safe and timely production of American energy resources from the Gulf of Mexico, had come to no resolution thereon.

REPORT ON RESOLUTION PRO-VIDING FOR CONSIDERATION OF H.R. 1231, REVERSING PRESIDENT OBAMA'S OFFSHORE MORATO-RIUM ACT

Mr. BISHOP of Utah, from the Committee on Rules, submitted a privileged report (Rept. No. 112–74) on the resolution (H. Res. 257) providing for consideration of the bill (H.R. 1231) to amend the Outer Continental Shelf Lands Act to require that each 5-year offshore oil and gas leasing program offer leasing in the areas with the most prospective oil and gas resources, to establish a domestic oil and natural gas

production goal, and for other purposes, which was referred to the House Calendar and ordered to be printed.

PERMISSION FOR MEMBER TO BE CONSIDERED AS FIRST SPONSOR OF H.R. 856

Mr. HECK. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that I may hereafter be considered as the first sponsor of H.R. 856, a bill originally introduced by Representative HELLER of Nevada, for the purposes of adding cosponsors and requesting reprintings pursuant to clause 7 of rule XII.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Nevada?

There was no objection.

REMOVAL OF NAME OF MEMBER AS COSPONSOR OF H.R. 1380

Mr. PEARCE. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to remove my name as a cosponsor from the bill, H.R. 1380

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from New Mexico?

There was no objection.

PUTTING THE GULF OF MEXICO BACK TO WORK ACT

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to House Resolution 245 and rule XVIII, the Chair declares the House in the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union for the further consideration of the bill, H.R. 1229.

□ 1915

IN THE COMMITTEE OF THE WHOLE

Accordingly, the House resolved itself into the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union for the further consideration of the bill (H.R. 1229) to amend the Outer Continental Shelf Lands Act to facilitate the safe and timely production of American energy resources from the Gulf of Mexico, with Mrs. ADAMS (Acting Chair) in the chair

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The Acting CHAIR. When the Committee of the Whole rose earlier today, amendment No. 3 printed in part A of House Report 112–73 offered by the gentleman from Massachusetts (Mr. MARKEY) had been disposed of.

AMENDMENT NO. 8 OFFERED BY MR. HASTINGS OF FLORIDA

The Acting CHAIR. It is now in order to consider amendment No. 8 printed in part A of House Report 112–73.

Mr. HASTINGS of Florida. Madam Chair, I have an amendment at the desk.

The Acting CHAIR. The Clerk will designate the amendment.

The text of the amendment is as follows:

Page 5, line 9, before the closing quotation marks insert the following:

"(4) ESTIMATIONS REQUIRED IN PERMIT AP-PLICATIONS.—The Secretary shall require that each application for a permit to drill a well include detailed estimations of—

"(A) the amount of oil and gas that is expected—

"(i) to be found in the area where the well is drilled, in the case of an exploration well; or

``(ii) to be produced by the well, in the case of a production well; and

"(B) the amount by which crude oil prices and consumer prices would be reduced as a result of oil and gas found or produced by the well, and by when the reductions would occur.

The Acting CHAIR. Pursuant to House Resolution 245, the gentleman from Florida (Mr. HASTINGS) and a Member opposed each will control 5 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Florida.

Mr. HASTINGS of Florida. Madam Chair, speeding up the permitting process and thereby making it easier to drill off our country's shores in the manner that this bill does will do little to help Americans at the gas pump.

According to the Energy Information Administration, even tripling our current offshore drilling capabilities by the year 2030 would lower gasoline prices only 5 cents per gallon more than if we continued at the current levels.

At maximum output, the United States holds less than 2 percent of the world's oil reserves, not nearly enough to significantly impact the price per barrel, which is set on a global level primarily by the Organization of the Petroleum Exporting Countries that we reference as OPEC.

In reality, the United States is already producing more oil per day than it ever has, yet gas prices are still around \$4 per gallon. Though production in our country has actually increased every year since 2005, crude oil hit a record \$147 per barrel over the same time period, demonstrating that there is little correlation between drilling levels in the United States and the price of oil.

More drilling will put our businesses, as well as our environment and health, at an increased risk with little return to the average American. By itself, the United States consumes one quarter of the world's oil. What drives the price of oil more than any other factor is the large scale and high demand for it worldwide.

The only way we can reduce gasoline prices is to decrease our country's demand for fossil fuels by increasing our energy efficiency, improving the fuel mileage of our cars, and developing real renewable energy resources. Federal policies should focus on making these changes, not on dangerously restricting Federal oversight of the industry.

Madam Chair, I urge my colleagues to support my amendment.

I reserve the balance of my time.

□ 1920

Mr. LAMBORN. Madam Chairman, I rise in opposition to the amendment.